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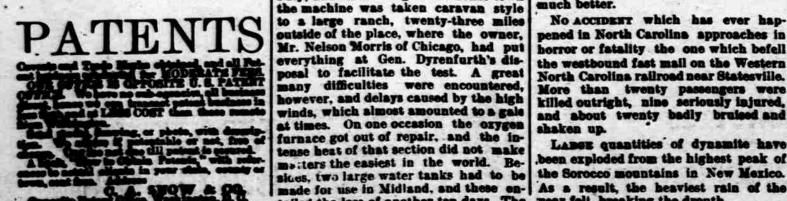
A. DUSSELL.

PUMPS REPAIRED ON SHORT

Creates many a new business. Enlarges many an old business, Revives many a dull business, Rescues many a lost business, Saves many a failing business Preserves many a large business, Secures success in any business.

THE JOURNAL





SUMPARIZED HAPPENINGS.

A Brief Compendium of the Busy World's Events.

PRACTICING FOR WAR.

IMPORTANT MANEUVERS OF EUROPEAN ARMIES.

Employed With Complete Success.

ad Austrian armies the first day developed into an infantry battle on a great scale, the infantry being supported by the artillery on both sides. The conflict was hotly sustained for many hours, the Eighth corps fally falling back on Schwartzenow, around which they have been bivouscking tonight. The German and Austrian emperors watched the engagement with keen nterest, being on the field several hours. Archduke Albrecht acted as umpire. A few unstrokes occurred but the troops were cenerally hardy and little affected by heat. Emperor William's desire to closely watch the movements led him several times to hastily mount and dismount, the result be-ing fatigue felt in his recently injured knee. All the newest appliances of smokeless powder were used to an enormous extent. The plans laid down for the army maneuvers in France have been somewhat modified to avoid the destruction of the crops. The evolution of the second day of the maneuvers, showed both men and horses in plendid condition. The animation of the roops was remarkable when the excessive heat is considered. There were many cases sunstroke. Chiefly infantry and artillery were engaged. It was found that the reserves endured the fatigues of the day better than the young soldiers. The em-

made it possible for all the evolutions to be clearly observed. Secretary Rusk has been in receipt of telegrams from different portions of the United States congratulating him on his success into Germany. The nature of these tele-

ployment of captive balloons proved a great

success. The use of smokeless powder

grams, the secretary says, demonstrates the wide and deep interest taken by the people in the matter and faith that the markets of the country will ultimately be benefited thereby. The first inspection under the new act began about the 20th of June. Since then frequent correspondence has been had between the German and American governments, which finally culminated in the agreement. The agricultural department at this time is inspecting about 1,600 hogs per day for export.

Heartrending Tales of Cruelty. Fourteen more Jewish refugees from Russia arrived at Chicago and tell heartrending tales of cruelty. Among them is Lieut. Skom, an officer in the Russian army and the possessor of medals given him for bravery. Even he could not escape the edict of expulsion. Ivan Banitzkoff, the father of six children, was compelled to dispose of an estate worth 65,000 roubles for 2,000 roubles, was forcibly ejected from Moscow and compelled to wander about all night with his wife, who was raving in a

Suicide Before Hanging. The history of the gallows tells no more Louis Bulling, the St. Joseph wife murlerer, at Savannah, Mo. Just before the time for the execution the doomed man shot himself, in a vain effort to commit suicide, and finally died on the gallows, hricking for mercy and cursing his execu-

The interstate soldiers' and sailors' renion, to be held in McCook, Neb., Septémer 29 to October 5, will surpass all previous efforts in the state. Gen. Alexander Mc-Cook, after whom the town is named, and Ex-Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, and Gov. Fifer of the same state will be present.

Forest Pires in Texas. Great damage is being done in Texas by fires which are ruging in the forests. Aleady many thousands of ties have been lences. A drenching rain is badly needed. Cotton is dying on the stalk from drouth. IN THE EAST.

A JOINT political discussion has been arranged to take place at Ada, O., in September between Gov. Campbell and Maj. McKinley.

DAT Oswego, N. Y., a balloon which was being inflated suddenly rose. Geo. Wood was caught in the ropes and carried up about seventy feet, when he fell, head downward, and was killed. THE steamer Dun Murry of Belfast, which sailed from New York for Antwerp with a cargo of grain, sank about 800 miles east of New York. She had a crew of twenty-eight men commanded by Capt. McMoran. Eight of the crew

MAYOR GRANT, of New York City. made a personal visit to the scene of the Park Place disaster. He found, while looking through the debris, the bodies of two victims badly charred and mutilated. He then issued directions that all the debris be cleared away at once. DRIVEN insane by a fortune teller.

Mrs. Catherine McCabe occupies a cell in the Pennsylvania hospital at Philadelphia. A neighbor told Mrs. McCabe some time ago that a Mrs. Jackson, a fortune teller, could tell her the future. The woman had a talk with the soothsayer and paid her a hard earned dollar. future and demanded another dollar, at the same time declaring that if it was not paid she would put a spell on the deluded woman. Mrs. McCabe tried to pay the money, but was so poor she could not get it together. The fortune teller pursued her, and Mrs. McCabe went raving crazy, and believes she is haunted. Nellie Jackson, the colored soothsayer, has been locked up charged

with fortune telling. GEN. R. G. DYRENFURTH, who was sent to Texas early in August in charge of the rainmaking expedition, has reurned to Washington full of enthusiasm over the success of the experiments. He gave an interesting account of the heavy rains which the balloon firing produced time and again in a section of the country best suited for the trial. None of the firing failed to produce rain within a short time. The apparatus, ncluding the balloons used, batteries and extras, was transported from Washington to Midland the latter part of July, and on arriving at the Texas town the machine was taken caravan style to a large ranch, twenty-three miles outside of the place, where the owner, Mr. Nelson Morris of Chicago, had put everything at Gen. Dyrenfurth's dis-posal to facilitate the test. A great many difficulties were encountered, many difficulties were encountered. More than twenty passengers wer however, and delays caused by the high killed outright, nine seriously injured winds which almost amounted to a gale at times. On one occasion the oxygen furnace got out of repair, and the in-tense heat of that section did not make

matters the easiest in the world. Be-

THE GREAT NORTHWEST

THE LATEST NEWS OF GENERAL

INTEREST:

final firing occurred Aug. 24, and Gen. Dyrenfurth says this was the most interesting of the number. Up to that time the ranchmen had been something of the doubting Thomas order, but were beginning to waver in their ideas, although still unconvinced. All thought that dry weather would again be the rule after recent rains, and appeared anxious to have the expedition prove a success, so they almost begged Gen. Dyrenfurth to postpone the explosions until the storm changes were better. A large crowd of sightseers, attracted by the affair, had come up from El Paso and also took their turn laughing at the experiments, as there was not a cloud

THE annual convocation of the Indian churches of the Episcopal denomination assembled at Rosebud reservation this and also took their turn laughing at the experiments, as there was not a cloud visible anywhere. Gen. Dyrenfürth, however, decided it the best time to prove conclusively whether the expedition was going to be a pronounced failure or a big success, and the firing commenced. Explosions were made from 8 to 11 p. m. without intermission, when the party retired for the night. At 4 a. m. the longed-for storm came up from the northwest and rain fell copiously, accompanied by frequent thunder crashes. This left no doubt of the matter, and the head of the expedition reyear. The meeting gathers delegates from all the Sloux reservations. The Indians travel by team from Standing Rock and Sisseton. The Rosebud church entertains all visiting members, furnishing abundant rations among the meetings. The meetings are held under a large booth made from boughs and branches, with a seating capacity of 500. This is built on Antelope creek, just east of St. Mary's school. The Indian churches take great interest in these meetings. Bishop Hare is very warmly welcomed by his Indian churches ter, and the head of the expedition re-turned to Midland en route to Washingafter his return from Japan.

> THE Weather bureau at Huron gives crop reports from fifteen North and almost every locality the injury by the frost is shown to be less than at first reported. Corn, flax and in a feature frost is shown to be less than at first reported. ported. Corn, flax, and in a few localities wheat and oats are considerably damaged. The cool weather prevented rapid ripening of grain, and the harvest is considerably retarded. In South Dakota the frost injury is chiefly to late corn, flax and vines, the aggregate being very small. Threshing is in full blast. The yield of wheat and oats is from 10 the massing of Russian troops along its frontier, and has found it necessary to to 20 per cent greater than estimated.

ton. The apparatus and the nine assistants remained at the ranch, and

Gen. Dyrenfurth expects to go to El Paso within the next few weeks to held

AUTHORITIES at Washington have re-

ceived a telegram from the United

States marshal of the southern district

of Alabama stating that a mob of fifty

persons has driven a number of families

out of their homes in Choctaw county, Ala. Most of them have fled into Miss-issippl and left their homes, crops and

IN THE WEST.

TER census office has issued a bulletin

on irrigation in Wyoming. There are

1,917 farms irrigated, out of a total of

3.246. The total area of land in these

1.917 farms is 1.506,850 acres, upon 229,-

there were 240,000 acres irrigated for

and the average cost of preparing the soil for cultivation, including purchase

per acre. The average annual cost of

water is 44 cents per acre, which de-

THE first hundred pounds of sugar

from Chino, Cal., to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason. The sugar

THE whole wheat crop just harvested

in North Dakota exceeds 50,000,000

MONTANA cattlemen have been

troubled recently by cattle thieves.

and that the cattlemen had taken the

JACKSON FLETCHER, & full-blooded

tract law were ordered sent back by the

United States superintendent of immi-

EXTENSIVE stock yards are to be es

cago, with Elmer Washburn as superin-

An seronaut was killed at Detroit,

THE Sloux Indians of South Dakota

claim \$10,000,000 from the government

THE SOUTHERN SUMMARY.

THE extra session of the forty-seventl

general assembly of Tennessee has con-

vened. The chief business to come be-

fore the body is the settling of questions that have grown out of the recent

trouble between the miners and con-

victs at Briceville, referring to the abo-

lition of the lease system, and to the re-

moval, rebuilding and enlarging of the

state prison. The lease system as now

send fewer offenders to the penitentiary.

probably establishing the whipping post

for misdemeanors or establishing houses

of correction for youthful offenders.

The body will be in session twenty days,

If it cannot an extraordinary session

REPORTS from all parts of the cottor

southeastern states have been dis-

astrous to the cotton crop the last

week. Not a single encouraging report

the state and the appearance of worms,

No ACCIDENT which has ever hap-

horror or fatality the one which befell

the westbound fast mail on the Western

North Carolina railroad near Statesville

and about twenty badly bruised and

LABOR quantities of dynamite has

been exploded from the highest peak of

will be called.

shaken up.

sides, two large water tanks had to be the Sorocco mountains in New Mexico

ailed the loss of another ten days. The year fell, breaking the drouth.

Mich. He fell a thousand feet while

performing on a trapeze.

for the destruction of game.

lynched the entire party.

500,000 per year.

cattle unguarded.

other tests of the rain-making plan.

An Important Land Case Settled. THE land office at Pierre rendered an important decision in a contest case for a valuable quarter section of land opposite Pierre. The decision was in favor 676 acres of which crops were raised by irrigation in the year 1889. In addition of a homesteader named Jennings and against the Allison Town Site company. The town site company had platted the grazing purposes. The average first cost of water right is \$3.62 per acre, land and sold lots to numerous parties all over the country at from \$10 to \$100 guard against a sudden declaration of per lot, and guaranteed the title. The land in controversy is quite valuable, as enemy across the frontier. The same sidered by a leader when forming his its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge. This moisture first be of these cases the stress began about comes visible as vapor or "cloud," and its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge. This moisture first be of these cases the stress began about comes visible as vapor or "cloud," and its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge. This moisture first be of these cases the stress began about comes visible as vapor or "cloud," and its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge. This moisture first be of these cases the stress began about comes visible as vapor or "cloud," and its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge. This moisture first be of these cases the stress began about comes visible as vapor or "cloud," and its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge. This moisture is thus squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge is the squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge is the squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge is the squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge is the squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge is the squeezed out of it as plans upon the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge is the squeezed out of the eve of a battle. In most from a sponge is the squeezed out of the eve of a battle. price of land, \$9.48 per acre. The average present value of the irrigated land in controversy is quite valuable, as age present value of the irrigated land in this vicinity for a railroad bridge to be built across the frontier. The same feeling of distrust and uncertainty exercises the stress began about comes visible as vapor or cloud, and the same feeling of distrust and uncertainty exercises the stress began about comes visible as vapor or cloud, and the second finally condenses into rain. The process feeling of distrust and uncertainty exercises, including buildings, etc., is \$31.40 per acre, showing an apparent profit, less cost of buildings, of \$18.30

A CALL has been issued in the Black Hills for a convention to be held at ducted from the average annual value of the products per acre, leaves an Deadwood Sept. 9 for the purpose of average annual return of \$7.81 per | taking steps towards having the Black Hills represented at the world's fair. The matter under consideration will be made under the sugar bounty clause of whether the Black Hills shall join with eastern Dakota in raising necessary the McKinley bill, has been shipped funds to make a proper display for the state, or whether the hills shall make a war scare. separate Black Hills exhibit.

inspector for California estimates that the various companies engaged in the production of beet sugar in that state TEN stations on the Chicago & North will this season produce upward of 15,-600,000 pounds. The sugar factories of Kansas are also in full operation, and western in the vicinity of Huron, which were closed last fall because of lack of business, have been reopened. They reports received at the bureau of agriare Esmond, Cavour, Holabird, Appleby, culture, Washington, indicate that the production of sugar from beets, sorghum, maple syrup and cane will be up to the Dempster, Broadland, Zell, Manchester and Rockham. other stations will be reopened in a few original estimates of productions under which the bounty was estimated at \$10,-

Invited to the Irrigation Congress. CHAIRMAN RICE, of the South Dakota state board of railway commissioners, bushels. Commissioner of Agriculture has received an invitation to attend an Helgeser's official estimate places the irrigation congress to be held in Salt wheat acreage at 3,000,000 acres, with an average yield of seventeen bushels to the acre, making the aggregate yield 51,000,000 bushels, and this estimate will fall abort of the actual crop. Wheat

threshed in Grand Forks county last week yielded thirty-eight bushels to the THE committee of one hundred has again commenced war on the Sioux acre. In Nelson county two and one-half acres yielded 235 bushels of oats.

THE NEWS IN NEBRASKA.

News has been received from Custer Around the State. county that Jerry Thompson, a notorious rustler, and his companions. were wounded J. P. Farr, near Doniphan, caught in the act of changing brands Neb. Both men were prominent farmers, with lands adjoining. The men had law into their own hands and promptly trouble for some time, and Schultz, who had been drinking heavily the past few days, told his family he would never Chbctaw, was sentenced to be shot at again, eat sleep or drink until he killed Caddo, I. T., on Sept. 30. He killed Farr. He cleaned his shotgun, loaded another Choctaw last winter, for which it with shot, bullets and chunks of lead. he is to pay the death penalty. It is the Then going to Farr's place he walked law of the territory that when an Indian up to within fifty feet of the latter, who is convicted of murder he is to be shot. was working in the field, and shot him. Farr will die. Schultz surrende red to Four Canadians arrested at Pembina, N. D., for violating the alien labor con-

Norfolk Citisens Complain. THE business men of Norfolk have filed a complaint with the state board of transportation through Charles H. tablished on the Stickney tract at Chi- Johnson, alleging that Norfolk is disnorth, south, east and west. The complaint quotes rates local between Sloux City and South Sloux City as in force by the Chicago & Northwestern to prove this. The complaint goes on to say that when the board of transportation held a meeting at Norfolk a petition was handed in purporting to represent the ousiness interests of the city, claiming that the merchants were satisfied, but as many of the said merchants handled a class of goods which do not come under the high classification they had no complaints to make. Being satisfied that those who do handle the higher class of goods are most unjustly dis-criminated against, the merchants who sign this complaint request the board to take up the matter of interstate rates and prosecute the case for them before the operated yields the state \$100,000 per annum, and if it is abolished the tax rate of the state must be increased. The Grand Island rates and that Norfolk be military laws are to be changed, so as to put on an equality with other towns in Nebraska on the Chicago & Northwest-

give the executive more power in emer-gencies like that at Briceville. The criminal laws are to be revised, so as to ern system equally distant from Chicago. MRS. MARY A. SARGENT, of Nebraska City, has asked for a divorce from her husband on the ground of extreme cruelty. Sargent charges E. C. Bickbut it is not thought that the work beford, a prominent merchant who has fore it can be attended to in that time. boarded with the family, with being responsible for the trouble. Bickford denies, and all the parties, who are prominent church people, are trying to argue their case in the newspapers. Sensabelt show that cold weather and worms in Texas and the Mississippi valley tional developments are expected when states and excessive rains in the the case comes to trial.

A MOVE is said to be on foot by an comes from Mississippi, the cold dry Omaha syndicate who own nine sections weather having caused shedding all over of land in Lincoln county to purchase twenty additional sections and colonize which seems to be general. The loss is placed all the way from 15 to 50 per cent. In Louisiana the situation is not the whole with Bohemians, limiting each It is thought the western Nebraska

pened in North Carolina approaches in G. A. R. reunion, which takes place at North Plarte, Sept. 15 to 18, will be the largest gathering of old soldiers ever held in that part of the state. Camp Shorman Struck by Lightning. CAMP SHERMAN, at Grand Island, was struck by lightning and nine old veterans were injured, but not so seriously

> but that they will recover. Wheat in Western Nebrask WHEAT will average twenty-five bush-els per sere all over western Nebraeka.

FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

BRADSTREET'S London corresponder

has made another survey of the Euro-pean crop situation, with the result of increasing his estimate of the wheat de-ficiency of that continent (and British Islands) to 320,000,000 bushels. The situation will not be changed materially if the United States be credited with having raised 40,000,000 more than was recently supposed, yet the latter may be offset by the fact that Russia has practically no wheat to spare for export, instead of the 40,000,000 which Dern-busch has estimated is likely to be supplied to that country from other parts of Europe. And this idea is supported by the Russian Finance Messenger; which says that no surplus of wheat is expected from the new crop. He notes also that the potato crops are turning out badly, which will necessitate an inestimate of shortage on both wheat and rye in Europe, amount to about 400,000,000 bushels, a uantity greater than the most liberal

allowances can figure out as possible to be spared from other parts of the world. The Hungarian estimate gives Russia a surplus of a little less than 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, but makes out the rye deficit to be three times that surplus. The Vienna congress figures show European peace have already been dis-

frontier, and has found it necessary to add 18,000,000 florins to the war budget in order to increase the effective strength of the artillery and infantry. Letters from acute military observers at Odessa concur in statements of the unprecedented activity in the military depots of Bessarabia, the amount of cavalry there being especially astonishing. The camps along the Russo-Roumanian frontier constantly refill with troops passing toward points unknown. Austria is on keeping a close watch on Servia, where, under the cover of the yearly maneuvers, the reserves are rising around Pirat, and two brigades are massed between Pirat and Nisschi. All this is responded to by the sudden calling out of the Bulgarian reserves for practice with the Mannlicher rifles Add to this the colossal character of the French maneuvers and the similar demonstrations in Italy, Austria and Germany, and it is only natural to find a recurrence of the

A VALPARAISO special says that the Chilian insurgents owe their success in a great measure to the skill and experience of Col. Korner, who was brought from Germany by the Chilian govern-ment as instructor in modern warfare, but who quarreled with Balmaceda and gave his services to the opposition. The fighting was not only fi ree but flendish. The bodies of the Ba m scedan generals, Barbosa and Alcerreca, who fell in the hottest part of the engagement, were frightfully mutilated. At sundown riotous mob laborers united with the rabble of deserters from the government, set fire and looted many buildings on the outer edge of the city belonging to Balmaceda's partisans. Fourteen fires raged all night. Two million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The city rang all night with rifle reports and in the morning the bodies of 200 rioters and pillagers littered the streets.

Dr. C. L. STEICH, of Berlin, while experimenting with cocaine, to determine its efficacy as a local anesthetic, made the discovery that a weak salution of the drug injected under the skin with a syringe renders the flesh at that point insensible to pain. C. A. SCHULTZ shot and mortally. The effect of the water causes a slight swelling only. The space marked by the swelling remains insensible to pain for some minutes, so that an incision may be made without causing the

> slightest pain. A PARTY of officials sent out from St. Petersburg to kill animals infected with disease in order to prevent disease from spreading was attacked at Maikon by a crowd of inhabitants. Adetachment of Cossacks ordered to quell the disturbance was received with a shower of stones. The Cossacks then fired a volley, killing seventeen persons and wounding many others.

> THE Victorian legislature has passed the federation bill, at the same time adopting an amendment excluding New Sealand from the federation. The New South Wales legislature—61 to 47—has rejected a motion in favor of protective

THE Vossiche Zeitung of Berlin, says its Dardanelles report is true, an English fleet may be expected in the Dardanelles to perform sentry duty, which, by a treaty of stipulation, is the business of Turkey. In many parts of Germany the twen-

tieth anniversary of the battle of Sedan (fought Sept. 2, 1870) was celebrated with prayer and thanksgiving, with festivity and general rejoicing. A BLOODY revolution is threatened in

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Now Stand. Following is a showing of the standing each of the teams of the different associa-

W. L. Wc. W. L. Chicagos.... 41 .627 Clevelands... 51 60 Bostons.... 62 46 .574 Brooklyns... 47 58 New Yorks.56 45 .554 Cincinnatis. 41 61 Philadelp's.58 49 .542 Pittsburgs... 43 66 AMBRICAN ASSOCIATION. Sioux Citys 56 50 537 Omaha ... Kansas Cyn. 57 53 518 Denvers ... THE MARKETS.

CATTLE—Common to prime.\$ 3 85 \$ 6.25
Hoos—Shipping grades ... 4.50 \$ 5.35
SHEEP ... 4.15 \$ 4.50
WHEAT—Cash ... 973/48 973 Cons-Cash..... OATS..... Ry3..... BARLET FLAX.
BUTTEM—Western dairy....
Eggs—Western SIOUX CITY. CATTLE—Fat steers \$ 4.00 @ 5.00 CATTLE—Feeders 2.75 @ 2.50 NEED 3.25 6 4.50

Doms..... OMAHA LIVE STOCK. CATTLE—Common to prime.\$ 3.00 @ 5.10 Hoss—Shippers...... 4.85 @ 5.15 NEW YORK PRODUCE. WHEAT \$ 1.04%

State. The coyotes and antelopes have been scattered in terror by this terrific cannonading of the experimenters, and to the joy of the ranchman copious rains have fallen on the parched prairies of the Liano Estacado, breaking a drought religious and oxygen, and the iron takes up the oxygen, allowing the free hydrogen to escape through a pipe and wash-barrel into the balloon, which is held to the joy of the ranchman copious rains the iron takes up the oxygen, allowing the free hydrogen to escape through a pipe and wash-barrel into the balloon, which is held to the joy of the ranchman copious rains the iron takes up the oxygen, allowing the free hydrogen to escape through a pipe and wash-barrel into the balloon, which is held to the joy of the ranchman copious rains the iron takes up the oxygen, allowing the free hydrogen to escape through a pipe and wash-barrel into the balloon, which is held to the joy of the ranchman copious rains the iron takes up the oxygen, allowing the free hydrogen to escape through a pipe and wash-barrel into the balloon, which is held to the joy of the ranchman copious rains.

of long duration and averting the dis-tress and suffering which would have fol-

ABOUT RAIN-MAKING.

GEN. DYRENFORTH'S OPERATIONS EXPLAINED.

The Fact That Bain Fellowed Meavy Commonading Made a Philosopher and a Patentee of an Army Officer—An Extensive Rainfall Fellowed the First Experiment.

Compelling the Clouds.

Eclentists, farmers, and ranchmen, and in fact the entire reading public, have recently had their attention centered on Tevas and the successful operations of the Government rainmakers. ations of the Government rainmakers.

The cowboys of the "Staked Plains" of that State have been treated to a free or vitriol, is slowly decanted. The acid exhibition of fireworks such as has seldent if ever been equaled in the Lone Staf drogen and oxygen, and the iron takes

> The observation ascents are made in balloons of twenty feet diameter. The balloon is held captive at a height of 1,000 feet by a strong cable while the meteorologist in the basket communicates the readings of his instrument through a telephone to those on the ground below. The cable is then let go, and the balloon rises to the height of over two miles, and then descending lands the occupant at a distance of sevlands the occupant at a distance of several miles from the starting point. A carriage has already started from the headquarters, however, and the aero-nautical observer is seen riding quietly back on terra firms, with his balloon, folding basket, and instruments safe packed away.

Three closely related principles of theories are recognized and acted upon by General Dyrenforth and "He party in their experiments, which, stated briefly and bereft of technical terms, are as follows: First, most rain lowed a few more weeks of dry weather storms have their origin in the Before the close of the late war, it be mingling of different currents of the came so conspicuous a fact that heavy upper air strata, some of which are rain would almost inevitably follow a warm and moisture-laden (in any localihot engagement that the storm was ty) while others are much cooler. As fully anticipated, and was regarded as soon as these currents begin to mingle, one of the factors in the case to be con- the warm, noist current is cooled and sidered by a leader when forming his its moisture is thus squeezed out of it as battle, and in case: of continual fight- mu tiply upon itself from a very small



ing for several days, as in the battles of beginning. The immense air waves the Wilderness, they occurred nightly produced by the explosion of the bal-luring the continuance of the engage-hents. History also shows that during ling of currents which, progressing by the Mexican war many battles on the the force of the latent heat released in arid plains of Mexico were followed by the condensation of moisture, grows into opious rainfalls, a condition previously a storm center.
Ilmost unknown in some of those locali-

purg. Va., was among the number of the air into rain drops, which are pre-flose who observed the regularity of cipitated to the ground. The effect is this phenomenon or rainfall after batiles, and soon after the close of the war and has been repeatedly produced by he applied for a patent on the idea of General Dyenforth's party, heavy show-producing rainfall artificially by means era having been shaken from light clouds of explosions in the upper air." Gen.
Ruggles' ideas were crude, but he obtained his patent and thereby the exclusion with dynamite cartridges attached. sive right to the wholesale and retail Gen. Dyrenforth does not claim the trade in the artificial rain-storms in this he has fully demonstrated the practice country. However, when Congress took bility of producing rainfall artificially up the matter and began to talk of in- at all times and under all conditions, but vestigating the subject Gen. Ruggles it seems certain, from observations freely surrendered all his rights in favor made, that his operations have exerted of the government After Gen. Ruggles had taken out his

papers the subject of artificial rainfall received little attention for twenty years or more, but as the grain and cattle interests extended into the semi arid repossibilities of the subject began to be discussed, and many of the prominent farm and ranch owners of the West were soon convinced that the scheme was well worth a trial C. B. Farwel and Nelson Morris, of Chicago, both of whom are largely interested in stock lands, took the matter before Congress and by dint of earnest agitation obtained last year an appropriation of \$2,000 for use by the Department of Agriculture in prosecuting investigations in this line, and the last Congress added \$7,000 to this sum for a series of practical experiments. At the urgent request of the friends of the the weather and produced definite pracscheme Gen. Robert G. Dyenforth con- tical results in the midst of the arid

A series of tentative experiments were the frictional electricity which is gener-first prosecuted near Washington at ated in the jarring of the earth and air which a number of prominent officials at the point of the operations and so and scientists were present. At the time creates a magnetic field into which the of the operations in the District of Co-particles of moisture are drawn and lumbia the explosions produced great gathered. The explosions on and near alarm throughout the suburbs, and a the ground are petition was immediately presented to secure this result. Uncle Jerry Rusk praying that he reremote and secluded, and an arid spot in Texas was selected.

The mode of operation which General Dyrenforth adopts is to form a "line of battle" covering a position about three miles long and two deep. Along the front of the line giant powder is fired from mortars, and bombs of "rackarock" mixture are exploded. Behind this a second line is formed, consisting of fifty cloth kites held by electric wire and British India, has a rainfall of over 500 bearing loads of dynamite. The dyna- inches per annum. mite is exploded when the kites are high in the air by means of a cap and an of the Russian Government to pay the electric current which is passed through interest on its debt the wires The dynamite is suspended from the kites by wires of a length sufficient to prevent the kites from being injured by the explosions A third line is formed behind the kites consisting of exp'onive balloons of 10, 12, than any other European country; but and 20 foot diameter charged with oxhy- only two mines are now working.

drogen gas, which is one of the most violent explosives known to science cently performed the feat of boring s Ten to twenty of these balloons are in two inch hole through twenty feet of the air at once, each containing from solid rock in four hours. 500 to 5,000 cubic feet of the explosive gases The concussions from the explothat it must be allowed to rise to a great height in order to prevent in ury to the peratives and surrounding objects The explosion is produced by means of electric wires o by a time fuse so regulated that the explosion will take place when the balloon has had time to reach the proper alt. tade, which varies accord- present d the Stanford University, in ing to conditions, from 1,000 to 7,000 california, with a complete collection of

The second theory is that a continuous series of explosions jars together or agglomerates the particles of moisture in



sented to superintend the investigations and exper ments.

"Staked Plains" of Texas.

In the third place it is believed that

ting cloth. In six years Brazil has multiplied its debt four times.

MOLASSES can be brought from Cuba n a tank vessel for two cents a gallon. Ir takes over one-third of the incom

THE total amount of life insurance i Great Britain is nearly identical with the total national debt

Norway is wealthier in nickle ores CONTINUED experiments have sti

further reduced the cost of aluminum It can now be bought for one-fifth of what it cost three years ago A WOMAN 71 years old and many times a grandmother has begun a breach of promise suit in New York. The defendant is just one year her junior. THE Czar of I ussia is reported to have

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